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# DALEWOOD JUNI 1929 CURSERIES

Ornamental Nursery Stock



Landscape Service

ASHLAND

VIRGINIA

# Read Carefully Before Sending Order

N PRESENTING this catalogue, we desire to express our sincere appreciation of the patronage received during our comparatively short business career. We are producing a general line of High-Grade Ornamental Nursery Stock, and we are proud of the quality of the plants we sell. We realize that our future success depends upon the degree of satisfaction our stock and business transactions afford our customers.

GUARANTEE AND RESPONSIBILITY. We guarantee our trees and plants to be in a healthy, vigorous condition, free from disease and insect pests, when leaving our nursery. Should any shipment prove otherwise, please notify us immediately, giving us an opportunity to make proper adjustments. We use every care and precaution to have our plants true to label and description, and replace free of charg any stock that should prove to be otherwise. However, it is mutually agreed that we are in no way responsible for an amount greater than the original purchase price of the stock.

REPLACEMENTS. The future success of nursery stock is dependent upon proper planting, soil and weather conditions, and various other factors, ebyond our control. Therefore, we can not assume full responsibility for any plants that should fail to live. However, if the patron wishes to replant, we allow a liberal discount on "replacement" orders.

TERMS. Cash with order, unless otherwise previously arranged. When financial responsibility of customer is known to us, or satisfactory references are furnished, orders will be booked and delivered, with the mutual understanding that payments for full amount of invoice must be made within thirty days from date of delivery.

We allow a cash discount of 5%, when cash in full accompanies order, and 3%, when full payments are made within ten days from date of delivery.

On orders to be planted by us, we require a payment equaling 25% of invoice,

at time of planting.

RATES AND PRICES. All prices in this catalogue, except as explained under

"Delivery," are F. O. B., transportation offices in Ashland, Va. We make no charge for packing and delivery to carriers.

Where dozen rates are not given, these amount to the "each" price of ten of the same variety and size. We will gladly quote prices on quantity lots.

DELIVERY AND CLAIMS. Small orders may be sent Parcel Post. When this is desired, add 5% of amount of order to cover postage. We deliver within five miles of Ashland, Va., free of charge. We often deliver in and around Richmond by truck, making a small, nominal charge, for this service.

It is understood that we do not assume responsibility for damage done to stock, while in the hands of transportation companies. All claims will be given our prompt atention, provided they are made not later than ten days after receipt of stock.

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION. A certificate of inspection, from the State Entomologist, to the effect that our Nursery stock and premises are free from dangerous plant diseases and insect pests, accompanies every shipment of stock.

LOCATION OF NURSERY. Our Nursery office and sales lot is on James Street, just south of the Ashland Public School. It is easily reached, and visitors are always welcome. Here we can show you some of our stock, and samples of most varieties.

REMITTANCES. Remittances are acceptable in forms of checks, post-office and express money orders, and registered letters. Cash sent through the mail is at the risk of the sender.



MEMBER
AMERICAN ASS'N OF RESERVACE
EQUITAGE MUSERVACE

# Evergreens

THE Coniferous or Cone-bearing Evergreens are indispensable for landscaping the home grounds. They are immediately effective after planting, retaining their foliage the year round. These delightful plants are probably most appreciated during the winter months when they stand out in striking contrast to the barrenness of the surrounding landscape. There are varieties suitable for every place and purpose.



American Globe Arborvitae.

## THE ARBORVITAES - American Varieties

Thuja Occidentalis (American Arborvitaes). From this splendid evergreen more than fifty distinct types have been developed. It is hardy and dependable in practically any situation; however all Arborvitaes do best in sunny locations. This variety is widely used for screens, hedges, and windbreaks. Special prices on quantity lots.

24 to 30	inches	 \$2.50	each
30 to 36	inches	 3.00	each
3 to 4 f	eet	 3.50	each

T. Occ. Pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arborvitae). The slender, compact form and handsome dark green foliage combine in making this a very desirable variety, especially valuable for use as accent plants. More dense and columnar in form than the American Arborvitae and more desirable. It is one of the best of its group.

24 to 30	inches.	 	 \$	3.00	each
30 to 36	inches.	 	 	3.50	each
3 to 4 f	eet	 	 	4.50	each

T. Occ. Globosa (Globe Arborvitae). This variety is splendidly adapted for formal effects, walk and step accents, and is a favorite for porch boxes, tubs, etc. It naturally holds its globe shape without trimming, reaching an ultimate height and diameter of about three feet.

12	to	15	inches\$2.00	each
15	to	18	inches 2.50	each
18	to	24	inches 3.00	each

T. Occ. Lutea (George Peabody Arborvitae). A golden variety, which holds its color practically the year round. It is often attractively used to brighten evergreen groups.

24	to	30	inches							.\$3.00	each
30	to	36	inches		 					. 3.50	each
3 t	0 4	4 f	et		 					. 4.50	each

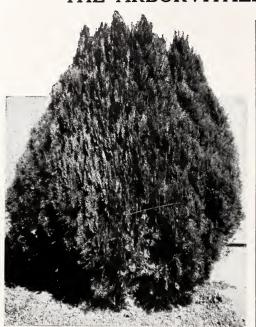
T. Occ. Woodwardii (Woodward's Globe Arborvitae). Very similar to Globosa in shape, size, and color, with a slight variation in texture of foliage. Often considered preferable to Globosa for general landscape use.

T. Occ. Ellwangeriana (Tom Thumb Arborvitae). Another splendid variety of the dwarf group. Not so compact as Woodward's but low, broad and symmetrical. Its delicate foliage is very attractive. A most desirable variety for foundation plantings.

15 to 18 inches. \$2.00 each 18 to 24 inches. 2.50 each 2 tc 3 feet. 3.50 each

Dalewood Evergreens are handsome, shapely plants. Careful transplanting, root pruning and cultivation in the nursery are responsible for the high quality of our stock. Our method of transplanting assures success.

## THE ARBORVITAES - Oriental Varieties



Chinese Compacta Arborvitae.

Biota Orientalis (Chinese Arborvitae). An open variety of rapid growth, with pretty light green foliage. Ultimate height twenty feet, but can be kept to any height by an occasional trimming which is beneficial to this variety.

18	to	2	4	inc	h	es								.\$1.50	each
														. 2.00	
3	to	4	f	eet.										. 2.50	each

Biota Orientalis Aurea Nana (Berckman's Golden Arborvitae). In our opinion this is the best of the golden Biotas. Deep golden in color, compact and bushy, and very desirable to create color contrasts in evergreen groups. Ultimate height 6 to 8 feet.

12	to	15	inches\$2.50	each
15	to	18	inches 3.00	each
18	to	24	inches 4.00	each

Thuja Orientalis Pyramidalis (Chinese Pyramidal Arborvitae). This handsome variety should be included in every ornamental planting. Very similar to Chinese Compacta except for its slender, pyramidal shape. A good grower, retaining its handsome color throughout the winter.

24 to 30	inches.	 				.\$3.00	each
30 to 36	inches.	 				. 3.50	each
3 to 4 fe	et	 				. 4.50	each

Thuja Orientalis Compacta (Chinese Compacta Arborvitae). Somewhat similar to Berckman's in shape, but of a handsome shade of green. Compact, broad, coneshaped growth; very desirable in base plantings. Ultimate growth about 5 feet in diameter.

18	to	24	inches\$2.50	each
			inches 3.00	
			inches 4.00	

Biota Aurea Pyramidalis (Chinese Golden Pyramidal Arborvitae). A golden form of above variety. Very handsome and conspicuous. Not so slender as other pyramidal varieties.

24 to 30	inches\$3.50	each
30 to 36	inches 4.00	each
3 to 4 f	eet 5.00	each

# CUPRESSUS - The Cypress

Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana (Lawson's Cypress). A graceful evergreen of medium height, erect growth, broad at base, and tapering to a point at the tip. Its unusual foliage is silvery underneath and dark green on the surface. Prefers dry, well drained situations. Ultimate height, 10 to 15 feet.

				 -	 	
18	to	24	inches.	 	 \$3.00	each
24	to	30	inches.	 	 3.50	each
30	to	36	inches.	 	 4.50	each

Var. Cup. Lawsoniana Alumnii (Blue Lawson Cypress). This variety is rapidly becoming a leader. Its bluishgreen foliage, and compact, pyramidal form combine in making this one of the best varieties in its group.

18	to	$^{24}$	inches.						 	\$3.00	each
24	to	30	inches.						 	3.50	each
30	to	36	inches.							4.50	each

Cup. Sempervirens (Italian Cypress). Similar to Blue Lawson in shape. Compact green foliage and very columnar.

18	to	24	inches.	 	 	 	\$2.00	each
24	to	30	inches.	 	 	 ٠.	2.50	each
30	tο	36	inches				3.00	each

#### LANDSCAPE WORK

Let us add years of age to the appearance of your new home with an attractive ornamental planting. Our landscape department is at your service.



Cedrus Deodara.

#### ABIES - The Firs

Balsamea (Balsam Fir). A tall handsome tree reacning an ultimate height of 60 to 80 feet. Of slender, symmetrical shape and neat appearance, possessing a very pleasant odor, suggestive of the North Woods. This variety is desirable as a specimen tree on large lawns.

24	to	30	inches.							\$3.00	each
30	to	36	inches.							4.00	each

#### CEDRUS - The Cedars

Deodara. An unusually pretty tree, very popular because of its silvery green foliage of delicate texture, and its graceful form, tapering from a broad base to a tip. Ultimate height 50 to 75 feet. An excellent specimen tree.

24 to 30	inches.	 	 \$4.00	each
30 to 36	inches.	 	 5.00	each
3 to 4 fe	eet	 	 6.00	each

Cedrus Lebani (Cedar of Lebanon). Of same shape and habit as Deodara, with foliage a darker green and not so feathery. This variety is considered more satisfactory than the Deodara, since it is decidedly more hardy. Its Biblical history makes it especially desirable.

24 to 30 inches.....\$4.00 each 3 to 4 feet......5.00 each

## JUNIPERUS - The Junipers and Cedars

Jun. Chinensis (Chinese Juniper). A very fine variety forming a compact, pyramidal tree, about 20 feet in height. Its light green color and glaucous Spring growth render it most attractive. Very hardy and perfectly free from diseases and insect pests.

24 to 30	inches.	٠.					.\$2.50	each
30 to 36	inches.		٠.				. 3.00	each
3 to 4 f	eet						. 4.00	each

Jun. Pfitzeriana (Pfitzer's Juniper). This variety is today probably the most popular evergreen in our catalogue, and its popularity is truly deserved. It is unusually hardy, and immune from diseases and insect pests. It assumes a low spreading shape, and silvery green foliage, which makes it a favorite for base plantings. Somewhat similar to Jun. Depressa, but lighter in color and a more handsome plant.

24	inch	spread\$3.00	each
		spread 4.00	
36	inch	spread 5.00	each

Jun. Hibernica (Irish Juniper). A slender, columnar variety, with bluish green foliage. Useful for formal effects.

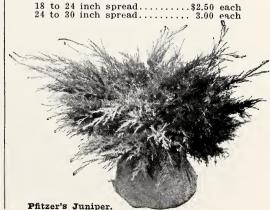
			\$2.00 each
30 to 36	inches	 	2.50 each
3 to 4 fe	eet	 	3.50 each

Jun. Sabina (Savin Juniper). Another valuable variety of this group. A low, vase-shaped plant of a good dark green color.

 24 inch
 spread
 \$2.50 each

 30 inch
 spread
 3.00 each

Jun. Communis Depressa (Prostrate Juniper). A well known, valuable variety. Its many branches are clothed in very delicate foliage. This dwarf, spreading variety is admirably adapted to foundation and foreground plantings.





Virginia Blue Cedar.

Jun. Communis (English Juniper). Very similar to the Irish variety, but its light green foliage is not so compact, and more graceful. It is considered preferable to the Irish Juniper.

24 1	to	30	inch	es	3.							.\$2.50	each
30 .	to	36	inch	es	s.							. 3.00	each
3 to	o 4	fe	et									. 4.00	each

Jun. Excelsa Stricta (Spiny Greek Juniper). One of the leading dwarf varieties. Very dense, narrow and conical. Its silvery blue foliage is different and attractive.

15	to 19	inches	\$2.50	each
1.0	LO TO	inches.	 	eacn



24	inches										. :	\$4.00	each
30	inches											5.00	each
90	inches											0.00	

Jun. Scopulorum (Silver Juniper). Similar to above variety, except for its silvery foliage. This is a very showy tree used to advantage on large lawns.

3	feet							40						\$3.50	each
4	feet													4.50	each

Jun. Virginiana (Virginia Red Cedar).

This is our native Red Cedar. Of medium compact growth, varying in density and color shading. This is a very satisfactory evergreen for general landscape use. Our stock is all nursery grown, compact and shapely.

24 to 30	inches.	 	 	 	.\$2.00	each
30 to 36	inches.	 	 	 	. 2.50	each
3 to 4 f	eet	 	 	 	. 3.50	each



#### THE JUNIPERS

This large group includes some of the finest cultivated evergreens. In fact very attractive landscape plantings can be made using Junipers exclusively.

Let us assist you in the selection of varieties



Savin Junipers.

Evergreens are permanent features of the home grounds. They should be selected, planted and cared for as such. It pays to plant our vigorous, high quality stock.

# RETINOSPORA - The Japanese Cypress

(CHAMAECYPARIS)



Retinospora Plumosa.

Ret. Decussata. A good variety of upright growth and light bluish green foliage. Very handsome in large specimens. Retinospora, like the Arborvitaes, need sunny locations if they are to flourish.

24	to	30	inches.							. \$2.50	each
30	to	36	inches.							. 3.00	each
3 1	ю.	1 fe	e <b>et</b> .							. 4.00	each

Ret. Pisifera (Pea Fruited Cypress). This type has a bright green foliage, differing in texture from all other varieties. A very desirable sort.

18	to	$^{24}$	inches.								\$2.50	each
			inches.									
30	to	36	inches.								4.00	each

Ret. Plumosa (Japanese Plumed Cypress).

In our opinion, the most satisfactory of the Retinosporas. A dense heavily branched tree with plume-like foliage of soft green color. Valuable for grouping.

18	to	24	inches.							. \$2.50	each
			inches.								
30	to	36	inches.							. 5.00	ea.ch.

Ret. Squarrosa Veitchii (Veitch's Silver Cypress). An unusual evergreen whose graceful branches are clothed in a delicate bluish green foliage. This is one of the best of the Retinosporas.

			~ ~			 	 0,0	1,0			
1	8	to	24	inche	s	 	 		:	\$2.50	each
2	4	to	30	inche	·s	 	 			3.00	each
3	0	to	36	inche	S	 	 			4.00	each

Ret. Plumosa Aurea (Golden Plumed Cypress). This is a golden form of the Ret. Plumosa. Quite as hardy and just as desirable.

18	to	24	inches\$3.00	each
24	to	30	inches 3.50	each
30	to	36	inches 5.00	each

#### THE RETINOSPORAS

It is necessary to know the characteristics of the various varieties in order to use them attractively. Let us assist you. We plan and plant considering future appearances.



Retinospora Plumosa Aurea, Sheared.



Norway Spruce.

## PICEA - The Spruces

Picea Canadensis (American White Spruce). This handsome specimen tree is native in the northern part of the United States. Its foliage is a shade lighter green than the well known Norway Spruce. Ultimate height 30 to 50 feet. This variety is especially suitable for tall backgrounds, windbreaks, and tall screens. Also desirable as a specimen.

24	to	30	inches							.\$2.50	each
30	to	36	inches	 						. 3.00	each
3 1	to	4 f	eet							. 4.00	each

P. Pungens Glauca (Colorado Blue Spruce). This is one of the most popular specimen evergreens of today, with the exception of the Koster Blue Spruce. This beautiful evergreen, though not as blue as the Koster, has a decidedly blue color and is often mistaken for the Koster. It is very hardy and it is difficult to select a better evergreen where a large specimen tree is wanted.

24 to 30	inches.	 	 	 	.\$4.00	each
30 to 36	inches.	 	 	 	. 5 00	each
3 to 4 f	eet	 	 	 	.7.00	each

The Supply of Colorado Blue Spruce is short. We advise you to order early.

P. Excelsa (Norway Spruce). This is an old favorite specimen evergreen whose hardiness and rapid growth has made it very well known. Ultimate height 30 to 50 feet. Its dark green foliage and long, pendulous branches make this a handsome tree. Also widely used as a tall screen and windbreak.

24	to	30	inches							.\$2.50	each
30	to	36	inches							. 3.00	each
3 1	0	4 f	eet						_	4.00	each

# Tsuga Canadensis (HEMLOCK SPRUCE)

This is an unusually graceful evergreen with slender drooping branches. Its delicate foliage is a handsome dark green. This evergreen will thrive in partial shade as well as in full sunlight. It is one of the finest specimens in our catalog.

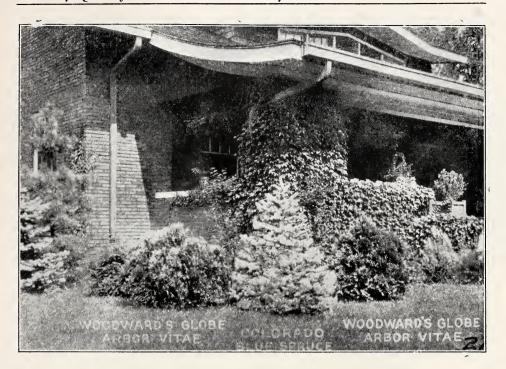
24 to 30	inches.	 	 \$4.00	each
30 to 36	inches.	 	 5.00	each
3 to 4 f	eet		6.00	each

#### SPRUCE AND HEMLOCK

We can furnish many varieties not listed, in small quantities.



Colorado Blue Spruce.





Hemlock Spruce. See page 6.

#### PINUS - The Pines

Pinus Strobus (White Pine). This variety has been rightly called "King of the Forest." It is native to the Northeastern part of this country. This is a typical Pine and one of the prettiest, making a beautiful specimen tree.

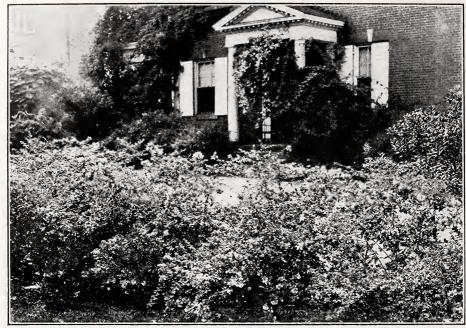
18	to	24	inches.							. 9	32.50	each
			inches.									
3.0	to	36	inches								4.00	each

P. Mughus (Mugho Pine). This is a true dwarf Pine assuming a round and compact shape, never growing taller than 4 to 5 feet, while spreading out 6 to 8 feet in diameter when full grown. However, an occasional shearing easily keeps it to any desired size. It is very hardy and quite unusual.

15	to	18	inches.				 	•		.\$2.50	each
18	to	24	inches.							. 3.50	each

P. Sylvestris (Scotch Pine). This rugged evergreen is a native of Europe and is known in Scotland as "Scot's Fir." It is a rapid grower and very hardy, being well adapted to this latitude. Ultimate height 30 to 40 feet. A handsome specimen.

2	1 to	30	inches.							. :	\$3.00	each
30	) to	36	inches.								4.00	each



Abelia Grandiflora Planting.

## **BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS**

# Abelia Grandiflora

This well known shrub is one of our prettiest and most desirable Broad Leaved Evergreens. It is evergreen and perfectly hardy in this latitude, although further north it is deciduous. Its glossy green foliage and dwarf, compact shape make it very valuable for foundation plantings. In late summer it is literally covered with delicate pink, bell-shaped flowers.

(See HEDGE PLANTS)

#### The Japanese Azaleas

From the list of these showy plants we have carefully selected two varieties that we believe to be the most satisfactory in this latitude. See cultural directions under Rhododendrons.

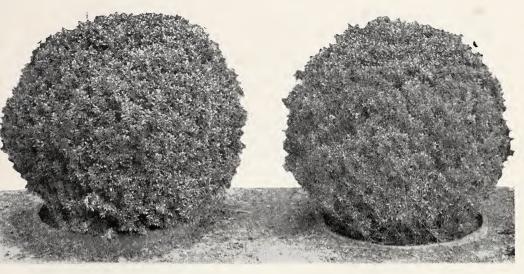
Amoena. Dwarf, bushy, with small glossy leaves. It assumes a more or less coppery hue in Winter. A profuse bloomer in May, with dark pink flowers that cover the plant in a mass of color.

8 to 10 inch diameter......\$2 25 each 10 to 12 inch diameter...... 3.00 each



Azalea Amoena.

Broad Leaved Evergreens are ideal for foundation plantings. They combine the graceful form of deciduous shrubs with the evergreen feature of the more formal conifers.



Boxwood.

# BUXUS - Boxwood

Buxus Suffruticosa (Dwarf Edging Boxwood). One of the finest varieties of slow dense growth with dark green foliage. Excellent for edging flower beds, borders, etc. This is the variety that was so popular in Southern Colonial gardens. Our plants are propagated directly from old plants of Southern gardens, and are compact and shapely.

4 to 6 inches......\$2.50 doz. 6 to 8 inches.....\$40 each 4.00 doz.

B. Sempervirens (Bush Boxwood). This variety is the most popular Bush Boxwood, due to its density and handsome dark green color which it retains throughout the winter. It is improved by trimming, will stand partial shade and thrives in practically any well drained soil. The best variety for formal effects and for use in tubs. Our plants are handsome, shapely specimens.

 10 inches
 \$1.00 each
 \$11.00 doz.

 12 inches
 1.25 each
 13.75 doz.

 18 inches
 2.50 each

24 inches ...... 4.00 each 30 inches ..... 6.00 each

B. Arborescens (Tree Boxwood). This is the faster growing Tree Boxwood. Its foliage is a shade lighter and not so glossy as that of the Sempervirens. It is very hardy and very satisfactory. It is often used for Bush Box, due to its faster growth. When this is done an occasional trimming is necessary.

## Eleagnus Pungens

This variety's principal feature is its dark green foliage which is silvery on the under side, and is from 2 to 4 inches long. It produces creamy white, fragrant flowers in late fall. It is a strong grower and does well in shady places. Useful for foundation planting.



Mahonia (Oregon Holly Grape),



Ligustrum Lucidum.

#### Mahonia

(OREGON HOLLY GRAPE)

Aquifolium. This handsome variety is different from others of its class due to its unusual shaped, glossy green foliage which turns to a rich bronze shade in Autumn. Its showy yellow flowers in Spring, followed by purple berries, make it very interesting.



Yucca.

#### LIGUSTRUM

The Japanese Evergreen Privets

Lucidum. This handsome Broad Leaved Evergreen is a most desirable variety for foundation planting, also excellent for group plantings at walk and drive entrances. Perfectly hardy with glossy dark green leaves. It can be sheared to any desired size and shape. Showy heads of white flowers in Spring, followed by bluish black berries, make this a very attractive plant.

18 to 24 inches.......\$2.00 each 2 to 3 feet..............2.50 each



Sheared specimen of English Laurel.

Japonica. This is a taller growing variety than Lucidum with larger foliage of a lighter shade of green. Nearly as handsome as Lucidum.

00

We can fill your every requirement with stock of quality.

# Laurocerasus

(ENGLISH LAUREL)

This is probably the most popular Broad Leaved Evergreen in our list. It grows to a height of 10 to 15 feet unless kept low by trimming. Its large dark green glossy leaves make it a great favorite in Landscape plantings.

15 to 18 inches.......\$2.50 each 18 to 24 inches............. 3.00 each

CAROLINENSIS (Carolina Laurel). A good variety of thrifty growth, whose new green leaves have a reddish tint. A tall grower developing into a very handsome shrub.

#### Rhododendrons

These evergreen shrubs are too well known to require a detailed description. They are natives of the Blue Ridge and Alleghany Mountains. Their large handsome dark green foliage and showy flowers in Spring are responsible for their popularity. These plants do better in partial shade and acid woods earth soil. Bone meal, lime, stable manure, and such fertilizers are injurious to these plants.

Catawbiense. This is a most satisfactory variety due to its medium height and density. Its lilac purple flowers are beautiful, to say the least.

			inches.									
18	to	24	inches.						•		3.00	each

Maximum. This is a taller variety, of more "leggy" appearance. Its immense blooms are pure white and very showy. A later bloomer than the above variety.

#### Viburnum

Rhytidophyllum. This attractive Chinese evergreen shrub has long tapering dull green, crinkly foliage. It produces yellowish white flowers in May. This is a handsome and unusual shrub.

#### Yucca

Filimentosa. This attractive plant, commonly called "Adam's Needle," has long spear-like foliage about 18 inches in length. The showy flower trusses reach a height of about 5 feet, resembling a small tree, are filled with white oval flowers. This plant is attractive for border plantings.

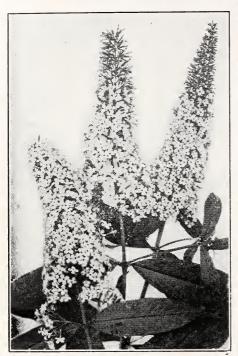


We are not only interested in planting your home grounds—We want you to get value received.



Rhododendrons.

#### DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS



Butterfly Bush.

This is the class of shrubbery that is leafless during the winter season. However, since our list includes varieties with showy bark and berries, plantings of this class are by no means void of interest during this season. We have endeavored to include in our list only varieties that are satisfactory in this latitude, and the better varieties of each class. There are varieties suitable for practically every place and purpose for home Landscape planting.

AMYGDALUS (The Flowering Almonds). Double White Flowering Almond. Little rosettes thickly stud the branches in May, making it very showy and attractive.

**Double Pink.** Pink flowering form of the above variety. Same sizes and prices.

BERBERIS (The Barberries)

Thunbergii (Japanese Barberry). A very popular shrub, widely used for foundation planting and hedges. Tolerant of partial shade and adverse city conditions. Its bright red berries, which appear in Fall, lasting all Winter, is its

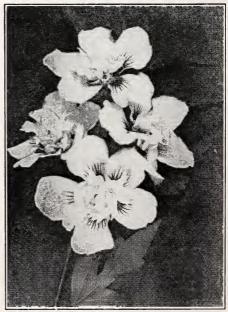
main feature. Its small green leaves retained late in Fall are attractive. This is considered one of the most popular of the ornamental shrubs. Approximate height, 4 to 5 feet, but can be kept low by trimming. Specimen plants.

Note.—For dozen and 100 lots see Hedge Plants.

Var. Minor (Box Barberry). A very dwarf variety with slender branches and small leaves and berries. Useful for edging and foreground plantings.

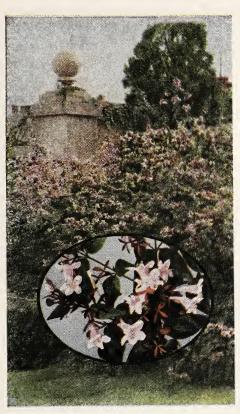
12 to 18 inches.....\$ .75 each

A good planting of Shrubs can be made at a little expense providing the right kinds are selected.



Althea.

# SHRUBS THAT BLOOM



Abelia Grandiflora. (See page 8.)



Forsythia. (See page 14.)



Butterfly Bush. (See page 13)



Bush Honeysuckle. (See page 16.)

# Dalewood Shrubs and Per



Crepe Myrtle. (See page 14.)



Hydrangea Pee Gee. (See page 15.)

Flowering Shrubs afford an abundance of bloom from early spring until frost.

Let us assist you in choosing varieties.



Spirea Anthony Waterer. (See page 17.)

# rennials Give Satisfaction



Dianthus, Hardy Pinks.

A Border of
"Dalewood Hardy Perennials"
will be a source of delight.
See our Perennial catalog
for descriptions and prices.



Delphinium Belladonna.



Gaillardia Grandiflora.



Coreopsis and Cornflower Asters.

## Plant Perennials for Cut Flowers



Canterbury Bells.

# SPECIAL OFFER

#### HARDY PERENNIALS

Six each of any five of the following varieties (strong plants):

Digitalis (Assorted)

Coreopsis Grandiflora

Shasta Daisy, Alaska

Delphinium Belladonna

Hardy Pinks (Assorted)

Hollyhock (Assorted)

Sweet William (Assorted)

Hibiscus (Assorted)

30 Plants, \$4.00

List Price . . . . \$5.10 Special Offer . . . 4.00

You save . . . \$1.10

# SPECIAL OFFER

#### FLOWERING SHRUBS

Three each of any four of the following varieties, two-year plants:

Spirea Anthony Waterer

Spirea Van Houttei

Althea (Assorted)

Butterfly Bush

Snowberry

Coralberry

Weigelia (Pink)

Forsythia

12 Shrubs, \$5.00

List Price . . . . \$6.60 Special Offer . . . 5.00

You save . . . \$1.60



Shasta Daisy.



Japanese Barberry.

ALTHEA, or ROSE OF SHARON. These well known shrubs are deserving of their popularity. Their growth is compact, erect, attaining a height from 8 to 12 feet, and they bloom profusely during August and September. We can furnish these plants in the following colors: Double Flowering: white, dark red, pink, purple and red. Single Flowering: white, red and pink. Prices for all varieties:

2	to	3	feet\$	.50	each	\$5.00	doz.
3	to	4	feet	.60	each	6.25	doz.
4	to	5	feet	.75	each		

CALYCANTHUS (Sweet Shrub). A well known shrub of quick, bushy growth, whose double chocolate colored flowers, borne in April, are very fragrant. An old favorite. Ultimate height 4 to 6 ft. 18 to 24 inches...........\$ .50 each 2 to 3 feet................60 each

# BUDDLEIA (Butterfly Bush, or Summer Lilac).

Davidi. We consider this the best of the Buddleias. Its fragrant long spikes of light lavender flowers are produced from July until frost. Its panicles resemble those of the Lilac. This shrub, as the name implies, attracts numerous butterflies while in bloom. Desirable for grouping in corners on the lawn.

2	to	3	feet			\$	.50	each
3	to	4	feet (	heavy	clumps	)	.60	each

#### CERCIS (The Red Buds).

Cercis Canadensis (American Red Bud).
This pretty native shrub deserves a place in your ornamental planting. Its purplish pink flowers clothe the branches before the leaves appear in the Spring. Naturally of a tall slender growth, finally becoming a small tree.

2	to	3	feet.									. \$	.60	each
3	to	4	feet										7.5	each

#### CORNUS, The Shrubby Dogwoods.

Stolonifera (Red Osier Dogwood). Spreading habit, dark red bark and white flowers in May and June, followed by white fruit.

2	to	3	feet.									. \$	.60	each
- 3	to	4	feet.	 										each

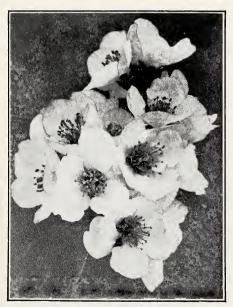
Amomum (Silky Dogwood). Dull red bark, white flowers and blue berries. A good plant for year-round display.

3 10 4	feet	 \$ 75 each

#### MALUS (Flowering Crab).

Bechtel's Double Flowering Crab. This pretty variety, besides being very hardy, is one of our prettiest shrubs. It forms a shapely compact bush, and is a profuse bloomer. The fragrant double flowers are very attractive.

18 to 24	inches.	 <b>.</b>	\$ 1.50 each
2 to 3 fe	eet	 	 2.00 each



Flowering Quince.



Deutzia, Pride of Rochester.

LAGERSTROEMIA (The Crepe Myrtles). This beautiful shrub is truly deserving of its wide popularity in the South. It forms a large shapely bush which is covered with large panicles of showy flowers in late Summer. Especially adapted to group plantings on the lawn.

White and Red:

18 to 24 inches \$ .00	eacn
2 to 3 feet	each
3 to 4 feet	each
Pink and Lavender:	

18 to 2	24 inches	 \$	.50	each
2 to 3	feet	 	.75	each
3 to 4	feet	 	1.00	each

CYDONIA (Japanese Flowering Quince). Japonica. A widely known, thorny shrub producing showy flowers of bright scarlet color in early Spring. A very satisfactory plant.

#### Deutzias

Prices for All Deutzias

			2005		 	_	_		 •••			
15	to	18	inch	ies.	 			 		.\$	.50	each
18	to	24	inch	es.	 						.60	each

Deutzia Gracilis (D w a r f Deutzia). A pretty variety producing, on upright branches, in May, panicles of showy white flowers. Used to advantage for edging and foreground plantings of shrubbery groups.

Deutzia Crenata. Showy flowers in June. One of the best.

Pride of Rochester. Pinkish white flowers borne in large panicles in June. One of the best varieties.

Prices same as Deutzia Gracilis.

## Forsythia

(THE GOLDEN BELL)

One of our most popular shrubs. greets the Spring with its golden shower of star-like flowers before the leaves appear. Very desirable.

#### Prices for All Varieties

18 to 2	24 inches\$	.40 each
	feet	
3 to 4	feet	.60 each

Intermedia. Of medium height, and the first to bloom in Spring.

Viridissima. The tallest variety, its flowers are very deep yellow and its foliage is unusually good.

This variety is inclined to Suspensa. droop long graceful branches that are laden with bloom in early Spring.

Spectabilis. This is considered the best variety of the Forsythias. Its large yellow flowers are superior to the other varieties.

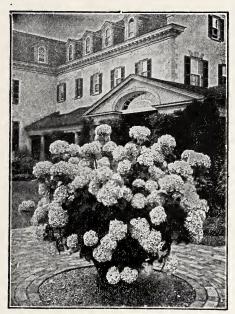
We grow our shrubs in nursery rows for one year, cut them back to the ground the following spring to produce a vigorous root system. We never sell a one-year shrub. Our stock should not be confused with light one-year plants often offered for sale by mail order houses and department stores.

#### THE PLANTING SEASONS

It is generally conceded that there are two planting seasons, namely, Fall and Spring. This is correct. However:

Deciduous shrubs can be safely moved any time that they are naturally dormant (from frost in the fall until growth begins in the spring), provided the soil is not frozen and is in condition to work.

Evergreens enjoy a longer planting season, since they are transplanted with a ball of earth about their roots. Evergreen specialists agree that they can be safely moved any time except during the middle of thir growing season, when their foliage is new and tender.



Hydrangea Arborescens Grandiflora.

## Hydrangea

Arborescens Grandiflora (Snowhill Hydrangea). This is the handsome variety that you have so often seen and admired. It produces quantities of white flowers in midsummer. Not as tall a grower as the "P. G." variety but of neater appearance. We consider this variety preferable to the "P. G."

18 to 24 inches.....\$ .60 each 

Paniculata Grandiflora ("Pee Gee" Hydrangea). This is the most popular Hydrangea in cultivation. Its huge oblong panicles of white flowers are very showy, though somewhat coarse. Reaches a height of 6 to 8 ft.

HYPERNICUM (St. John's Wort).

Prolificum. This thrifty dwarf shrub is a valuable addition to any ornamental planting. Its glossy green foliage and yellow flowers, in late summer, are quite attractive.

#### KERRIA.

Japonica flore-pleno. This attractive shrub produces a profusion of small double yellow flowers and delicate light green foliage. Very desirable.

18 to 24 inches.....\$ .50 each 

#### EXOCHORDA (The Pearl Bush).

Grandiflora. This pretty shrub is a native of the Orient. It forms a handsome bush and its white flowers are very showy in Spring. A very satisfactory

#### **Philadelphus**

#### (THE MOCK ORANGES)

These old-fashioned shrubs are too well known to require a detailed description. They are among the leading deciduous shrubs for general home planting. Ultimate height about 10 feet.

This is the most common variety. Its white flowers in Spring have long made it a favorite.

Virginalis. This, in our opinion, is the prettiest of the Mock Oranges. A vigorous grower and profuse bloomer.



Kerria Japonica Flore-Pleno.



Plowers of Honeysuckle.

### Lonicera

#### (THE BUSH HONEYSUCKLES)

Fragrantissima. Its pinkish white flowers in very early Spring make it very popular. It forms a shapely compact bush, of medium height.

18 to 2	24 inches.		\$ .50 each
		. <b>. </b> .	.75 each

Morrowi. A variety with dark green foliage and of a spreading habit, not exceeding 5 to 6 feet in height. White flowers in early Spring are followed by showy red berries.

2	to	3	feet.									. \$	.50	each
3	to	4	feet.										.75	each

Tartarica. One of the best varieties of the Bush Honeysuckles. It is of upright growth, reaching a height of about 10 feet. Its bright green foliage and profuse bloom of light pink color make it a favorite shrub. Red berries appearing in mid-summer add to its beauty.

2	to	3	feet.									. \$	.50	each
3	to	4	feet.										.75	each

#### USE PLENTY OF SPIREAS

They are inexpensive and have many uses.

#### Rhus - Sumac

These plants are useful as "fillers" and background plants for snrubbery groups. Their handsome foliage and fruit give a tropical touch to ornamental plantings.

Rhus Cotinus (Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree). A large sarub developing into a small tree. Very unusual and pretty. Its profusion of smoke-like purplish flowers in June are responsible for its

Typhina (Stag Horn Sumac), This variety is very ornamental, with bright green foliage with beautiful Fall coloring, Scarlet heads of fruit make it quite interesting,

## Spireas

This group of deciduous shrubs is easily the most popular group in our catalogue for home landscape use. They are very hardy and perfectly adapted to this latitude, thriving in practically any welldrained soil.

Billardi Alba (White Billard's Spirea). A dense shrub not exceeding six feet in height with showy panicles of rich white flowers in July and August.

2	to	3	feet.									. \$	.60	each
3	to	4	feet.										.75	each

Prunifolia (Bridal Wreath). The popular old - fashioned shrub, whose many branches are studded with little double rose-like flowers in early May. One of the best.

2	to	3	feet.									. \$	.50	each
3	to	4	feet.										.75	each



Spirea Anthony Waterer.

Anthony Waterer. This popular variety forms a dwarf bushy plant whose pinkish red flowers appear in profusion, intermittently from June until frost. A 

Van Houttei. Among the very finest of flowering shrubs. Its profusion of bloom covers the graceful drooping branches with a canopy of white. The foliage effect is excellent. Often mistaken for Prunifolia.

Aurea (Golden Spirea). Bright golden leaves in Spring that darken as the season advances. Of vigorous growth. attaining a height of about 7 feet. Very useful as a color contrast plant. Has white flowers in early Spring.

Caryopteris (Blue Spirea). A beautiful perennial, growing about 3 feet high with deep purplish-blue flowers along the branches in late summer. A very attractive plant.
18 to 24 inches.....\$ .60 each

SAMBUCUS (The Elder).

Sambucus Nigra Aurea (Golden Elder). A showy golden leaved shrub, valuable for color contrast. Retains its golden color all summer.

## **Symphoricarpos**

(ST. PETER'S WORT)

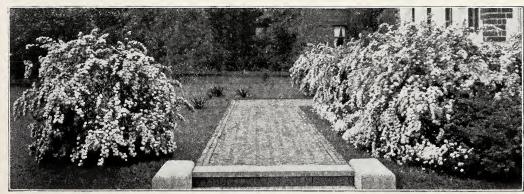
Racemosus (Snowberry). An erect lowgrowing shrub with small pink flowers in mid-summer, valued for its waxy white berries that appear in clusters on the ends of the branches in Fall. Used effectively in group planting.

to 3 feet.....\$ .60 each 3 to 4 feet.....

Vulgaris (Coral Berry). Dwarf. This is a strong growing variety native in this latitude, bearing reddish purple berries along its branches, which persist all winter. Very good for border plantings.



Snowberry.



Spirea Van Houtte.



Weigela Rosea.

# Syringa - The Lilacs

This is another most popular group of old-fashioned shrubs. They are perfectly hardy and are adapted to practically any soil conditions. They can be depended upon to produce a profusion of color in May.

Single Varieties. Colors: Purple. Purplish-red, and White.

Double Varieties. Colors: Violet, Rose, and Purplish-red.

TAMARIX, Aestivalis. A strong grower with its branches covered during July and August with small rosy carmine flowers. Its delicate foliage is light green and feathery.

### Viburnum - Snowballs

Opulus (Highbush Cranberry). Very fine in flower; its scarlet berries hang on most of the winter and attract the birds. A desirable shrub for background planting, attaining a height of 12 or 15 feet.

Opulus Sterile (Common Snowball).

Forms a pretty bush, blooming in May and June. Its white flowers are found in most old gardens.

 Plicatum (Japanese Snowball). A splendid shrub with spreading branches and crinkly dark green leaves. Its white flower clusters are round and about 3 inches in diameter. This makes a beautiful specimen shrub.

#### Vitex

Agnus-Castus (Chaste Tree). A large vigorous shrub with unusual foliage that is deeply cut and quite ornamental. Its flowers are borne in late summer and somewhat resemble those of the Buddleia. A very pretty shrub, colors white and lilac.

Dreer's Vitex Macrophylla. Forms a very graceful and attractive plant, 3 to 4 feet high. Delicate foliage with an aromatic odor. The pretty lavender-blue flowers begin blooming in July and continue until frost. This is considered the most desirable Vitex.

2 to 3 feet.....\$ .75 each

# Weigelia

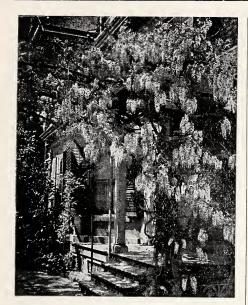
This important group is useful for specimens as well as for group plantings. They thrive in most any soil and are of upright habit while young, growing more graceful with age. In May and June these handsome plants are aglow with a wealth of flowers, and some varieties bloom sparingly throughout the summer.

Rosea. A splendid variety, producing an abundance of rose-colored flowers.

Eva Rathke. A new introduction and considered the most handsome Weigelia. Graceful drooping branches and red bloom.

#### OUR LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT

Is at your service at all times to help you with your planting problems.



Wisteria.

### HEDGE PLANTS

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA. This attractive broad-leaved evergreen is ideal for low hedges in sunny locations. Plant two feet apart.

12 to 18 inches....\$6.00 doz. \$35.00 100 18 to 24 inches.... 8.50 doz. 30.00 100

BARBERRY THUNBERGII. Makes a very attractive hedge. Besides being very ornamental, its numerous thorns keep people and animals from walking through it white young.

12 to 18 inches....\$3.50 doz. \$25.00 100 18 to 24 inches.... 4.50 doz. \$0.00 100

AMOOR RIVER PRIVET (SOUTH). In our opinion this is the finest of the Privets for use as hedge plants. Its bright green foliage is practically evergreen in this latitude, stands shearing well, and makes a beautiful hedge.

12	to	18	incl	he	s.					.\$7.00	per	100
										. 9.00		
2	to	3 f	eet.							10.00	per	100

CALIFORNIA PRIVET, Ovalifolium. This is the most widely known hedge plant in this country. Has glossy green foliage remaining until late fall. Its foliage is a shade darker green than the Amoor River South variety.

<b>12</b> to	18	inch	es	 	٠.	 	. \$7.00	per	100
18 to	$^{24}$	inch	es.	 		 ٠.	. 8.00	per	100
2 to 3	3 f	eet		 		 	. 9.00	per	100

### **CLIMBING VINES**

Vines are an important factor in landscape plantings. They afford an appearance of age that no other treatment will produce. Our vines are examples of Dalewood quality.

AMPELOPSIS, Var Veitchei (Boston Ivy)
This deciduous vine is widely used as
a wall covering on brick and stone
buildings.

Strong plants.....\$ .50 each

CELASTRUS (Bitter-Sweet). A heavy woody vine, useful for covering old wood and stone fences. A great favorite on account of its red berries with orange cappings; splendid for cutting for indoor winter decorations.

Two-year plants....\$ .50 each \$5.50 doz.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA. Luxuriant, light green foliage. Fragrant white, star-like flowers in great profusion, in late August and early September. Splendid for trellises, pergolas, etc. Tolerant of partial shade.

Two-year plants....\$.60 each \$6.50 doz.

LONICERA (The Climbing Honeysuckle). Var. Halliana (Hall's Japan Honeysuckle). Almost evergreen foliage. Delightfully fragrant blooms make this a favorite climber.

Two-year plants....\$ .35 each \$3.50 doz.

WISTERIA CHINENSIS (Chinese Wisteria). Pale blue fragrant flowers appearing before the foliage. A strong grower and a favorite in this section.

Strong plants.....\$.75 each \$8.00 doz.

Var. Alba (White Chinese Wisteria). Similar to above variety with white flowers.

Strong plants....\$1.00 each \$10.00 doz.



California Privet.

#### HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

A Rose Garden, however large or small it may be, can scarcely be excelled in the pleasure it affords,

We do not attempt to grow a complete list of Roses, for that is a business within itself. However, we have selected a few varieties that have proven their value in this section. We believe that our selection includes the better varieties.

Roses prefer a loamy, well drained garden soil, rich in humus, and full sunlight. When planting it is advisable to dig the holes 10 to 12 inches deeper than necessary, furnishing about a foot of well rotted cow or stable manure, the former being preferable. Use rich loam about the roots, being careful that the "bud" (enlarged part of main stem) is set about two inches below the surface of the ground.

Our Roses are vigorous field-grown plants, two and three years old, and are superior to tender greenhouse plants since they are thoroughly acclimated to our natural climate. These plants are sure to delight our customers.

American Pillar. Single deep pink flowers with white centers, borne in immense bunches, followed by brilliant red berries. A beautiful variety retaining its excellent foliage until November.

Each....\$ .80

Dorothy Perkins. A popular variety, bearing a profusion of small shell pink flowers. Luxuriant foliage.

Each.....\$ .60



Climbing American Beauty.

Dr. Van Fieet. A new variety, rapidly gaining popularity. Flesh pink, shading to rosy pink in centers. Its delightful fragrance, rich foliage, and beautiful flowers make this one of the finest varieties.

ach.....\$ .80

Mary Wallace. A pillar rose, strong and self-supporting, to a height of 6 or 8 feet. Very large, semi-double flowers, a bright clear rose pink, salmon color at base of petals. A free bloomer in June and intermittently through Summer and Fall,

Each.....\$.80

Paul's Scarlet Climber. A double, medium sized rose, of extreme brilliance. Considered preferable to most red varieties.

Each....\$ .80

Silver Moon. Unusually large single flowers of brilliant silvery white, with heavy, yellow stamens. Excellent foliage, and one of the best climbers.

Each.....\$ .80

 $\diamond \diamond$ 

# OUR ROSES ARE ALL FIELD GROWN

They have bloomed in the field.

They will give immediate results.

You will have blooms the same

season.

# BUSH ROSES Teas and Hybrid Teas

These are the popular "monthly" roses that bloom so freely in June, and sparingly through the summer, then profusely again in the fall. (Note: Those marked with an asterisk (\*) are included in the American Rose Society's Best Twelve Roses.)

\*Los Angeles. One of the finest, and a more recent introduction. Buds long and pointed, expanding into large, glowing pink flowers, shaded with gold. Not a vigorous grower, but a wonderful rose.

Each....\$1.00

\*Radiance. Large double silvery pink blooms. Bud and flowers globular in shape. Splendid for cutting. A fine free blooming variety.

Each. \$80

# **Hybrid Perpetual Roses**

Frau Karl Druschki, or White American Beauty. A gorgeous snow white rose, open from long pink tinged buds. A very prolific and strong grower, said to be the finest white rose in existence.

## Miscellaneous Roses of Merit

# ALL TWO-YEAR FIELD GROWN PLANTS

Baby Rambler. (Colors White, Red, and Pink; state color wanted.) Dwarf, compact variety of prolific growth and bloom, providing a wealth of flowers over a long blooming period. Quite hardy, showy, and useful for mass plantings.

Each.....\$ .60

Orleans. The finest Baby Rambler. Flowers of comparatively large size, brilliant geranium red, becoming suffused with rose as the flowers mature. Its large white center provides a beautiful color combination.

Each.....\$ .80

#### ROSA, THE BUSH ROSES

Rosa Hugonis, "The Golden Rose of China." This beautiful variety is the earliest rose to bloom. It forms a graceful bush about six feet high and as broad, whose arching branches are lined with clear yellow flowers. It is truly a gem in any collection.

Rosa Rugosa, Rugosa Rose. Handsome

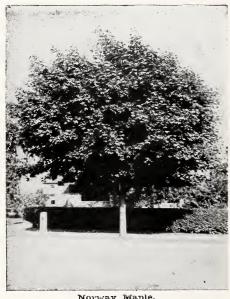
dark green crinkled foliage. Showy red or white single flowers are produced in May, changing to showy orange-red seed vessels. Makes a handsome shrub.



Rosa Hugonis.

#### DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL TREES

This group occupies an important place in landscape designing. Though usually valued chiefly for shade, this list includes many varieties whose beauty does credit to its surroundings. We realize that this is quite a partial list, and should you be interested in varieties not listed, please let us know, as we can probably secure them for you at little or no additional cost. This is another feature of "Dalewood Service."



Norway Maple.

#### ACER MAPLE

Acer Dasycarpum (Silver Maple). A reliable, hardy tree of rapid growth. Its deeply cut light green foliage, silvery beneath, is ornamental. The widely planted "soft maple" is a favorite for quick effects. Develops into a large, irregular tree. Does well in poor and dry soils.

6 to 8 feet....\$1.00 each \$10.00 doz. 8 to 10 feet.... 1.50 each 10 to 12 feet.... 2.00 each

A. Saccharum (Sugar or Rock Maple). This is one of our stateliest native trees. A splendid tree for lawns or street planting. Of upright, oval form when young, becoming broad and spreading with age. Its handsome autumn foliage is a blending of orange, red and yellow. Very desirable for home planting.

6 to 8 feet......\$1.50 each \$16.50 doz. 8 to 10 feet...... 2.00 each

A. Platanoides (Norway Maple). A handsome, broad-headed, symmetrical tree with large dark green leaves. Very desirable for either lawn or street plant-One of the best of the Maples and a favorite shade tree.

7 to 8 feet.....\$2.00 each \$22.00 doz. 8 to 10 feet.....\$2.50 each

A. Rubrum (Red or Scarlet Maple). A large tree of excellent habit with scarlet flowers in early spring. Its dense foliage assumes gorgeous autumn coloring. Will thrive in wet situations. splendid specimen.

6 to 8 feet.....\$1.50 each \$16.50 doz. 8 to 10 feet..... 2.00 each

A. Polymorphum (Japanese Maple, Green Leaf). An attractive small tree of shrubby nature, valuable as a lawn specimen. Its small green, star-like foliage has a beautiful autumn coloring. 3 to 4 feet.....\$1.75 each

BETULA ALBA (White Birch). A small or medium sized tree with white bark and small dark green leaves turning pale yellow in the autumn. Its attractive white bark is conspicuous in winter. This Birch thrives in dry soil.

4 to 6 feet.....\$1.25 each 

CATALPA BUNGEI (Umbrella Catalpa). Very effective for formal effects. Round, compact heads on straight stems, 5 to 6 feet tall.

Two-year heads .....\$3.00 each

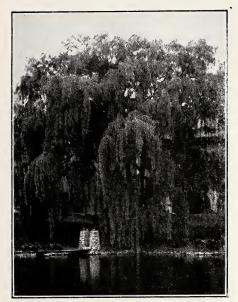
CATALPA SPECIOSA (Western Catalpa) A large handsome tree, with immense tropical looking foliage, large clusters of purple flowers with white centers. A rapid grower, thriving even in poor soils.

4 to 6 feet.....\$ .75 each

CORNUS FLORIDA (White Flowering Dogwood). A native tree of unusual beauty, producing large showy white flowers in May, before the leaves appear. The foliage is attractive all summer, assuming beautiful fall tints. Its red berries hang on all winter. 3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00 each

FAGUS, BEECH. Ferruginea, American Beech. A shapely medium sized tree with silvery gray bark, very ornamental in winter. Fine lawn specimen tree.

4 to 6 feet.....\$2.00 each



Weeping Willow.

LIRIODENDRON, TULIP TREE. Tulipifera (Tulip Poplar). A large stately tree, especially adapted to background plantings. Its quick growth forms a pyramidal head. Dark green leaves turn yellow in autumn. Its greenish yellow, tulip - shaped flowers make it very attractive. A healthy, vigorous tree.

PRUNUS PISSARDI (Purple Leaved Plum). A small unusual tree, bearing a profusion of small single white flowers in spring. Its showy purple coloring is also very attractive. A handsome specimen.

MIMOSA TREE. An attractive lowspreading tree with delicate foliage, pink flowers borne in terminal clusters, make it quite interesting.

SALIX CAPREA DISCOLOR (Pussy Willow). A common low growing tree,

about 15 feet high. Its interesting blooms appear in early spring before the leaves. Desirable as a screen.

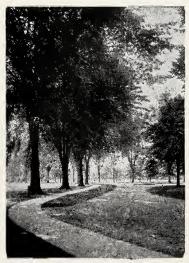
BABYLONICA (Weeping Willow). A very handsome tree, too well known to require a detailed description. Its graceful drooping branches and small delicate foliage of light green make it an attractive specimen. Especially beautiful near water,

POPULUS, NIGRA. Lombardy Poplar. A well known tree of very rapid growth, forming a narrow, tall shift of green. Very effective for breaking skylines and for planting along drives. This is not a shade tree. It makes a fine tall screen in a short time, well branched from the ground up.

6 to 8 feet....\$.80 each \$8.50 doz. 8 to 10 feet.... 1.06 each 11.00 doz. 10 to 12 feet.... 1.50 each

"Venerable trees are monuments to the foresighted sons of yesterday."

Shade trees should provide a beautiful frame for your home.



American Elm.

# Planting and Cultural Suggestions

# **EVERGREENS**

"Dalewood" evergreens are carefully dug, balled and burlapped to insure successful transplanting.

When planting evergreens-

1—See General Planting directions.

2—Dig holes larger than the diameter of the balls of earth.

3—Put cinders in bottom of holes if drainage is inadequate, covering with

10 to 12 inches of good soil.

4—Do not remove the burlap from the balls of earth. After placing the plants in the holes, turn them to desired position, then loosen the burlap, turning it back to edge of soil. This material soon rots and is beneficial to the plant.

5—Be sure that the plant is sitting squarely with no pockets under the ball of earth to dry out the roots.

6—Fill hole about one-half full of good soil, tamp lightly, being careful not to break the ball of earth. Give sufficient water to settle the soil. After this has settled fill the hole almost full of soil and tamp. Fill the hole, leaving several inches of loose soil on top.

#### MAINTENANCE

Watering. Evergreens are transplanted when in full foliage, which is a source of continuous transpiration of moisture. Clearly then, to counteract this, an abundance of moisture must be supplied, especially until the plants become established. Since the roots of evergreens are usually considerably below the surface, a mere sprinkling of water is of little value. The ideal method is to use a garden hose, letting the water flow no faster than the soil consumes it. Allow the soil to become saturated with water. If this is done thoroughly, watering twice a week during dry seasons is sufficient.

Mulching. See "Mulching" under "Maintenance of Trees and Shrubs." This protection is especially recommended for evergreens.

Fertilizers. Evergreens are often killed by "over-doses" of commercial fertilizers. Balanced commercial fertilizers are often used to advantage on evergreens, but this requires a careful application. Bone meal is very good for most varieties of evergreens with the exception of Rhododendrons, Azaleas, and other acid soil

plants. A much of well rotted manure, worked into the soil in the spring, is far better than commercial fertilizers, as it provides both nourishment and humus. The best fertilizer for evergreens is a solution of liquid manure, which should be applied in early spring, and whenever the plants seem to be "ailing."

#### TREES AND SHRUBS

Six important points in successful transplanting of deciduous trees and shrubs:

1—Dig holes deeper and wider than di-

mensions of root system.

2—Holes should be as large or larger at bottom than at surface of ground. Square holes are preferable to round ones. The bottom of the hole should be higher in the center (convex) for drainage.

3—If soil does not drain properly, dig the holes about eighteen inches (18") deeper than necessary, supplying about eight inches of cinders, or such material. Cover this with about ten inches of good soil.

4—If fertilizer is put into the holes be careful to mix it thoroughly with the

soil. (See "Maintenance.")

5—Place the plant into the hole (slightly deeper than it stood in the nursery), turn to desired position, and fill the hole about three-quarters full of good friable soil. Shake the plant gently and tamp the soil lightly, being careful not to injure the roots. Flood the hole with water and allow to settle. Fill the hole with good soil and make firm with light tamping. Leave the surface soil loose.

6—Trees should be staked to prevent wind from moving the tops, which loosens the roots. Tie them to stakes with such material as burlap strips, which will not cut the bark.

Pruning at Time of Planting. As a general rule, deciduous trees and shrubs should be "cut back" after transplanting, to lessen transpiration of moisture through the branches, offsetting the loss of fibrous roots, occasioned by moving. For fall planted stock it is often advisable to wait until spring for this work. since the freezing temperature may prove injurious to the new wounds. However, this should be determined by the hardiness of the variety in question.

# Landscape Service

WE SPECIALIZE in planning and executing home landscape plantings. When desired, we draw landscape sketches of proposed plantings for prospective customers, free of charge and obligations. These sketches show exact positions of the various plants to be used, giving names and showing the general effect the planting will give. When permanent plans are wanted, of a more extensive nature, we prepare these, charging a nominal sum for time and material expended. All of our planning is done, considering future appearances, hence we are careful not to "over-do" our plantings.

We are prepared to execute ornamental plantings of all kinds, every job being carefully supervised to insure your satisfaction. Let us submit an estimate on your planting needs.

# Hints on Landscape Plantings for Homes

The dwelling should be the "center of interest" of every home planting. The lawn, shade trees, shrubbery, etc., should be subordinate to it. The architectural style of the house should determine, to a large extent, the style of ornamental planting to employ.

An open sweep of lawn is far prettier and more desirable than shrubbery groups and flower beds. Keep the lawn open, using shrubbery on the borders and in corners. Avoid planting shade trees in rows on the lawn. They are valuable assets to the home planting, but should be planted so as to frame the house rather than hide it.

Flowering shrubs appear to best advantage in groups of the same variety and size. Foundation plantings should extend outward at the corners of the house, receding toward the base. Windows and entrances should be accented.

Plant to a definite plan. A miscellaneous assortment of plants, regardless of their individual merit, results in hopeless confusion. Unity must be preserved. A landscape sketch is the solution.

